The Plumbers' Union to-night decided not to strike. It is one of the strongest unions in the West, having 7,000 members. The president of the Building Trades

Council says his order numbers 26,000 mem-

bers, and they will all quit work before

Saturday night. The men on the west division street and cable-car lines held a meeting this morning

and decided not to strike. The president of the teamsters' union claimed this morning that 1,500 of his men have gone on strike, but careful inquiry failed to verify the statement. The wholesale stores reported their teaming going on as usual, and it was impossible to find a striking teamster.

A few German bakers quit, but there was no general strike of the organization. President Debs when seen to-day said he had issued no further orders and expected to issue none. "That matter is entirely out of my hands now," he said, "and I have nothing more to say. The leaders of the other labor organizations have ordered strikes not at my request and they are handling the affair. That the general strike will be successful I have no doubt. It makes no difference if the railroads can run trains, for they will have no freight to carry with this general tie-up of business in effect."

STRIKE AT AN END.

At Least, so Far as Movement of Trains at Chicago Is Concerned.

CHICAGO, July 11.-The great railway strike is practically at an end in Chicago. Trains on all roads are moving, passenger trains are almost without exception on time and freight traffic is rapidly becoming regular. "The backbone of the strike is not only broken," said Manager Egan, of the General Managers' Association, this after moon, "but the backbone has entirely disappeared. The blockade is raised, and it will require but a short time to get the railroad business of the city back into its regular routine."

On the Chicago & Grand Trunk passenger service is regular, and freight and suburban service was resumed to-day. The Wabash ran local freights and part of its suburban trains, in addition to the through passenger service, and the Michigan Central moved a mass of merchandise which had accumulated at Michigan City. The Wisconsin Central reported both freight and passenger trains running on time, and the Chicago & Northern Pacific announced that all day long freight trains were running regularly, although night service has not been resumed. The Santa Fe ran trains regularly in and out of Chicago, and the Erie resumed freight traffic, with its passenger and express trains running on

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago ran all trains on time all day, the burned bridge at Hammond having been repaired. On the Chicago Great Western all passenger and freight, as well as yard work, was handled regularly, and on the Chicago & Alton all trains on the entire road are running without interruption. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois experienced no trouble, with the exception of a demonstrative crowd at Brazil, Ind. The Illinois Central road had 190 loads of in-bound freight today, and its through passenger service was regular. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy handled several freight and stock trains today, and its passenger and suburban trains were all on time. On the Pittsburg, Fort Waype & Chicago all passenger trains ran regularly, and freights were moved more freely. The Panhandle moved freight freely and reported its passenger service uninterrupted, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Paul handled the regular number of reight, passenger and suburban trains. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern announced that, owing to the Toledo strike, it had suspended the reception from West-ern connections of perishable freight and

No more men will be brought to Chicago by the general managers to take the places the strikers. General Manager Egan said to-day: "During the last week the General Managers' Association engaged more than 2,500 men, competent men in all departments of railroads, and distributed em among the various roads. In addition to these, the roads have themselves engaged many men and brought them here direct from the East. Bully 3,000 men have taken the places of railroad strikers Chicago. There are still plenty of applicants for work, and the roads have no difficulty in supplying all the vacancles caused by the strikers.'

Switch engines were puffing around th stockyards to-day. The Lake Shore had an engine at work, and a switch train on th Wabash was running under command of Master Mechanic Jamieson, Superintendent Merrill and Trainmaster Balou. The yards switching company has three engines at work clearing away the wreckage that has blocked the tracks. Police and militia guarded the trains, but no violence was offered. Morris received forty-two cars of cattle over the Burlington and three over the Santa Fe. Two meat trains were started from the yards. Their departure was not hindered. Last night two hundred yard employes refused to load a meat train, and the work was done by new men. This morning the strikers told Superintendent Ashley that they did not intend to quit work permanently and asked to be reinstated. Their request was refused.

Under heavy military guard, the train which has been known as the "hoodoo" train at the stockyards since the strike began was successfully moved to-day. It was a train of thirty cars loaded with cattle. Six cars of the stock were billed to Ham-This is the fourth time the train has been aded with these cattle since the strike began, and it is the same train that was taken out by the United States troops as far as the Fort Wayne tracks last Thursday, and then had to come back because of obstructions.

SOVEREIGN TALKS.

te Still Thinks His "Million" Men Will Quit.

HICAGO, July 11 .- Mr. Sovereign to-day could give no definite information as to the progress of the strike. He had seen nothinc to discourage him. "It cannot have been expected," he said, "that a million men in all parts of the country are going to drop their tools at the drop of a hat. There is no hair trigger mechanism about our organization. Action is taken with deliperation, and this case is no exception to the rule. There is nothing mandatory in our order. No power is vested in any officers or set of officers to arbitrarily command the Knights to strike. That is not way they do business. But who understands the inside workings of the order and knows the obligation the members take will realize that the appeal has all the force of a command. The subordinate assemblies of the Knights will take action thereon, and there can be no doubt as what the action will be. By the end of the week one million workingmen belonging to the order or in close sympathy will lay down their tools and quit work pending the settlement of this question People are looking forward with ver

request of Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor. THE SAME REPLY.

great interest to the meeting of labe

lenders to be held here to-morrow at the

Another Fruitless Conference With

the Pullman Officials. CHICAGO, July 11 .- Mayor Hopkins, Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, and E. M. Phelps, of Chicago, had a two hours' conference this evening with Vice President Wickes, General Solicitor Runnells and General Manager Browne, of the Pullman company, at Mr. Wickes's office. Mayor Pingree's' telegrams, urging arbitration, were presented and arbitration was strongly urged. The conference was held behind closed doors, the Pullman officials promising to give a verbatim report of it to the newspapers. The report, as given out by them, follows:

'Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, accompanied by Mayor Hopkins and Mr. Erskine M Phelps, of Chicago, called at the Pullman offices and submitted to the officials of the Fullman company the telegrams Mayor Pingree had received from the Mayors of other cities upon the question of arbitration. Thereupon followed a protracted friendly discussion of the matter, in which the office s of the Pullman company set out fully their reasons for believing that the

reopening of the works and carrying them on at a ruinous loss, was not the proper subject for arbitration. Mayor Hopkins, after the conference, would only say: "We are just where we were before we went. Let them to do the

GOMPERS AT CHICAGO. He Holds a Conference, but Declines

to Give His Views. CHICAGO, July 11.-President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in the city about 10 p. m. He proceeded at once to his hotel, where he engaged in a lengthy conference with Secretary Evans, Vice President Drummond, of the National Typographical Union, Secretary McBryde, of the National Miners' Union, and several local members of the Federation. When the conference broke up at a late hour it was stated that it was only a preliminary discussion of subjects considered at to-morrow's meeting. Mr. Gompers declined positively to talk on

IMPUDENT DEMAND.

Cleveland Knights Want the President Impeached.

CLEVELAND, July 11 .- At a meeting of the local lodges of the Knights of Labor, held in this city to-day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and telegraphed to Washington: "Whereas, The performance of republican

institutions depends on the law-abiding character of the community, and, "Whereas, The chief executive of the Nation is as much a subject of law, and as bound to obey it in letter, and as subject as any citizen, and, "Whereas, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, has on more than one occasion wantonly violated the law of the land, to-wit: In refusing, during months of July, August, September and October, 1893, to purchase the amount of silver bullion required by law, in refusing to coin silver bullion, as the law directed,

where silver certificates were presented for

redemption, and more recently in sending

United States troops into a State to quel

riot without the request of the State author-

ities and without first issuing the proclamation required by law, and, "Whereas, Such an example of repeated and wanton violation of law and of his oath of office by the President of the United States, must of necessity provoke and serve as an excuse for lawlessness among the people at large; therefore, be it Resolved, That we demand the impeach ment of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors, that the majesty of the law may be vindicated."

APPLIES TO CHICAGO ONLY. Views of Hayes and McGuire on Sov-

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Messrs. J. W. Hayes, general secretary, T. B. McGuire and Mr. French, of the executive board of the K. of L., arrived here last night on business connected with the strike. Mc-Guira said to-day: "We are here partly for the purpose of working up an interest in the bill recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. George, of Mississippi, which prevides for compulsory arbitration."

From statements made by the members of the board the strike appeal of Grand Master Workman Sovereign contemplates a progressive strike and not a universal one. "The present order of Mr. Sovereign," Meesrs. Hayes and McGuire said, "applies to Chicago, and was issued by Mr. Sovereign on the application of the local labor unions. It applies to no other place than Chicago. It does not contemplate a general strike, and Mr. Sovereign has not the authority to order such a strike except by the consent of a majority of the executive board of the K. of L. If the labor assemblies in other cities want to strike they can do so by virtue of the appeal of Mr. Sovereign, but the present order has reference merely to Chicago.

The action of Grand Master Workman Sovereign in calling out the K. of L. had been anticipated here, and, therefore, will not change in any particular the government's position or policy. A member of the Cabinet who was questioned to-day as to whether Mr. Sovereign's orders would complicate matters, replied: "No, it will not complicate matters, but it may require more men and arms to enforce the law. That is the only effect it can have. Information received by the government in dicates that there is a wide difference of opinion among local organizations of the Knights of Labor as to the merits of the cause of the strikers, and that only a part of them can be induced to join the strike. This being the case, the government officials are not inclined to regard the move as of very serious moment. The strike appeal has had no effect here, and is not likely to have any. It is regarded as an appeal, and local unions will not order a

SENTIMENT OF KNIGHTS.

No Action Taken by the Executive

Board, D. A. 220, K. of L. BROOKLYN, July 11.-The executive board of District Assembly, No. 220, K. of L., met in secret session in the hall at No. 359 Fulton street this evening. District Master Workman Thomas J. O'Reilly, at the close of the meeting, said that no definite action had been taken. The strike had been discussed and sympathy expressed for the strikers. No. 220 comprises fiftytwo local assemblies, and includes all the men employed in trades and occupations other than railroads in Brooklyn and other sections of Long island. Reports from all these locals laid before the poard were in favor of taking any action that might be decided upon hereafter. No official notice of Sovereign's appeal has been received. and no action was taken. It was, nowever, decided to call a meeting of the executive officers of the several locals of the districts for Friday to take final action. A sympathetic strike will probably be ordered if a majority of the locals are in favor of it.

Disregarded in the South. WASHINGTON, July 11.-Dispatches from

Savannah and Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va., say no attention whatever has been paid to Sovereign's strike order. The dispatches are regarded as indicative of the whole Southern situation. RICHMOND, Va., July 11.-Sovereign's order has had no effect nere. Labor lead-

ers say there is no unrest here and are confident there will be no trouble. The headquarters of the International Association of Machinists are located here, but no one knows anything of the reported order of the grand master to go out. NEW ORLEANS, July 11.-The Knights

of Labor, as telegraphed Monday night, decided not to strike. The only strikers here are the switchmen on the Northeastern road. All trains are moving on time. BALTIMORE, July 11.-General Master Workman Sovereign's appeal produced no effect whatever in this city. The prevailing belief is that not a man here will join

the strike. LOUISVILLE, July 11.-No action has been taken here by the Knights of Labor, and Sovereign's order has had no visible effect.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 11 .- Sovereign's order calling out the K. of L has had no

effect here.

Received Little Attention. NEW YORK, July 11.-The labor situation is unchanged here to-night. Everything is 'quiet, and the appeal of Grand Master Workman Sovereign received but little attention. Only one meeting of any importance was held. This was at the Labor Lyceum, where arrangements were completed to hold a demonstration in Union square on Saturday night. Delegates were present from the Socialist labor party, the Central Labor Federation, District Assembly No. 49, K. of L., and the United Hebrew Trades. The park commissioners have granted the necessary permission for the use of Union square, and Superintendent Byrnes has given permits for the parade The organizations participating in the meeting represented sixty thousand workingmen.

Few Knights at Denver.

DENVER, July 11.-The unions connected with the Denver trades and labor assembiles belong to the American Federation of Labor. Rhody Kennethan, president of the assembly, said to-day he did not anticipate President Gompers would call out the organized labor of this city, but if he should the order would be obeyed. There are comparatively few Knights of Labor here, the strongest organization being the assembly composed of Union Pacific shop men. As the Union Pacific federated board has decided against a strike on that system the members of this assembly are un-

willing to go out. An Optimistic Master Workman. EALTIMORE, Md., July 11.-Master Workman W. H. Stork, of District Assembly No. 41, says, regarding Grand Master Workman Sovereign's suggestion, that no official notice has been received, and don't know what action will be taken. He believes, however, that the Baltimore Knights question at issue, which was simply the | would comply with an order to strike. K. | James Finney, ex-engineer; E. R. Gae-

of L. in Baltimore are estimated to be five thousand strong. Many of the assem-blies express doubt of a complance with any orders to strike Twelve trainmen and yardmen started for Chicago to take the places of strikers.

No Action Taken at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 11.-District Master Workman Hugh Kavanaugh, of the K. of L., when asked to-day what would be done here under the order of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, said the Grand Master had no authority to order a general strike. All he could do was to advise and request it. The request would then go to the local assemblies for consideration, and inless they agreed there would be no strike. Mr. Kavanaugh has not yet received official notice from Sovereign, and until he does no action will be taken by the order

Does Not Want to Order a Strike. LARAMIE, Wash., July 11.-Master Workman Henry Bretenstein, of District Assembly 82, K. of L., said to-day: "I believe that if an order has been issued for the K. of L. to strike, District 82 has not been excepted. If it has not, I do not believe the order will be issued. It is unanimously against it. I have already written to Mr. Sovereign, telling him that I could not consistently order a strike on the Union Pacific, and that I hoped he would not feel compelled to interfere with the

Miners Not Likely to Strike. John McBride says there are from 7,000 to 8,000 Knights of Labor among the coal miners, and that it is customary in case of a strike being ordered by the head of the Knights of Labor to refer the part affecting miners to the heads of the miners' organization. This has not been done as yet in the present instance. From 80,000 to 90,000 miners are now out of employment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 11.-It was definitely settled to-day that the Phode Island Knights of Labor would take no notice of Sovereign's order, District Master Workman Cannon holding that he had no authority to issue such a command. ST. PAUL, July 11.-No effect was visible as a result of General Master Workman Sovereign's order, the K. of L. not being

AT OTHER POINTS.

strong in this city.

Knights Generally Have Refused to Obey Sovereign's Command.

BOSTON, July 11.-There is no K. of L. strike here. General Worthy Foreman Bishop said: "It is my opinion that the Boston order will not go out, even if Mr. Sovereign should send out an order to that effect."

LANCASTER, Pa., July 11.-There are only twenty-five K. of L. here, and they are distributed among the different labor unions, no assembly being in existence in Lancaster. Sovereign's order will, therefore, have practically no effect here. READING. Pa., July 11.-In the Schuyl-

kill district General Master Workman Sovereign's order to strike was not heeded by MILWAUKEE. July 11.-The strike order

fell flat in this city. Not a man quit work. JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 11.-There is no disposition here among railroad men or others to heed the recommendations in Sovereign's address. COLUMBUS, O., July 11.-There are no Knights of Labor in Columbus.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 11.—The appeal of General Master Workman Sovereign to all K. of L. to strike has had no effect ALBANY, N. Y., July 11 .- Grand Master Workman Sovereign's order has had no effect in this city, Troy or Schenectady. No meetings have been called by the work-

PITTSBURG, July 11.-Knights of Labor here did not respond to Sovereign's request to quit work. Secretary Haschetter stated that "District No. 3 is no striking ma-

A THING OF THE PAST.

The Strike Over at Memphis-Train

Stoned Near Little Rock. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 11 .- The strike at Memphis is a thing of the past. Trains of every description are moving on time, and the railroads have given notice that perishable freight will be accepted for all Northern and Eastern points. An omnibus injunction was granted to-day in the United States circuit restraining the members of the local council of the American Railway Union from interfering with the running of mail trains or interrupting interstate The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern

trainmen and switchmen at Little Rock, Ark., went out again to-day on an order from President Debs. A gang of strikers and hoodlums stoned a passenger train at Barring Cross, a suburb of Little Rock, and smashed the windows of the cars. Deputy marshals appeared on the scene and charged the rioters, putting them to flight. Two strikers

The blockade on the Memphis route at Mammoth Springs, Ark., was broken tonight. A large force of new men from Memphis and Kansas City were put to work under guard of two hundred deputy marshale and the tracks cleared. patches from important railroad centers in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi in regard to Sovereign's strike order are all the same tone. Not a single man

Refused to Haul Soldiers.

BENSON, A. T., July 11,-The Twentyfourth United States Infantry, under orders from Washington to proceed from Fort Huachua to Santa Fe to aid in suppression of the strike, boarded the train on the Guyamas branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe at Huachua station. The engineer and fireman cut off their engine and came to Benson, leaving the train standing at Huachua. Master chanic Forsythe took charge of the locomotive, returned to Huachua and brought in the train four hours late. The train was tied up here, as engineers refused to haul it with guards on the locomotive. Captain Thompson, in command, has orders from General McCook at Denver, Col., not to leave without guards. The situation may precipitate a strike on the Southern Pacific lines in Arizona.

Strike Over in Colorado. DENVER, Col., July 11 .- All the Colorado roads are now running all trains regularly, and the American Railway Union members in this city and at other points will probably find when they apply for work that their services are not wanted. The workingmen in this city are not inclined to join in a sympathy strike on behalf of the Pullman employes, the American Railway Union having concluded that such a move would do no

The employes of the Denver & Rio Grande road in Pueblo held a meeting this afternoon and voted by a large majority to return to work. There are no evidences of a strike here except around the American Railway Union and the soldiers' head-

W. & L. E. Employes Dismissed.

MASSILLON, O., July 11.-Orders were received at the Wheeling & Lake Erie division headquarters this morning to pay off and discharge every man connected with the railway in any capacity whose presence is not absolutely indispensable. Of the three thousand employes the only ones retained are station agents, heads of departments, one dispatcher and a few operators. All business is suspended except the movement of one daily mail train in each direction. All this has been brought about by the sympathetic strike of six hundred American Railway Union employes, of whom none will be re-employed,

Served with Restraining Orders. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 11.-Leading members of the A. R. U. in this city have been served with an order by United States Marshal Shelby restraining them from in any way interfering with or obstructing the business of any of the lines of railway entering St. Joseph. The order was issued upon application of the railway companies to United States Judge Phillips, of Kansas City. The defendants are summoned to appear for examination at Kansas City on the first Monday in August.

Thought It Meant Martial Law. DENVER, Col., July 11 .- Under the impression that President Cleveland's proclamation was a declaration of martial law all labor organizations in session here ad-

journed before 4 o'clock. Governor Waite looked worried and had nothing to say. except that the state of affairs was very serious. Adjutant-general Tarsney thought the proclamation was a direct usurpation of authority. General McCook was very busy a'l day and had no information to

Obstructed the Mails. THAYER, Mo., July 11.-Deputy United States marshals last night made the following arrests of prominent local citizens:

wood, druggist; C. D. Rice, engineer; Harry Peele, ex-engineer and present city mar-shal; S. B. Bryan, roundhouse man. The charge is conspiracy in obstructing United States mails on the Memphis route. The prisoners were taken to St. Louis on a special train for trial.

Engineers Will Stick to Their Posts. CHICAGO, July 11 .- R. B. Youngson, of Cleveland, assistant to Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Engineers, held a conference to-day with President Thomas, of the Chicago & Western Indiana belt line road at Mr. Thomas's office in the Dearborn station. A committee of engineers and firemen of the road was present. The object of the conference was to make arrangements regarding the running of trains during the present trouble. The engineers and firemen of the Belt line are all said to be loyal to the company and willing to co-operate with it in raising the blockade. Mr. Youngson said all the engineers of the brotherhood will stick to their engines and not one will leave his post to help the Debs movement.

At St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 11.-The railroad situation here showed decided improvement to-

day, and the reports of traffic handled by the various roads indicate a decided increase in the number of loaded cars hardled. The percentage of increase is running from 20 to 30 per cent. on each road. The Big Four is having the most serious trouble, a result of its lack of firemen This, however, is being remedied rapidly The L. & N. and Mobile & Ohio, which owing to the trouble with road crews, have lagged behind the other roads, are now coming to the front with a good increase in traffic, including a resumption of the regular freight service. All the other roads

Shot by a Private. CHICAGO, July 11.-Private W. J. Downing, of Company K. Second Regiment, I. N. G., while walking down Halsted street, this evening, was jeered and hooted by a

are handling promptly all freight offering.

crowd of men, women and children. Irritated at their persistence, Downing drew his bayonet and turned on the crowd. Patrick O'Connor, a laborer, clinched with Downing, and while the two were struggling in the gutter, Downing drew his pistol and shot O'Connor through the head. He died on the way to the hospital and the private was rescued from the now infuriated crowd by the police.

Ended at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 11.-The employes of the Erie road have decided to go back to work, and the strike so far as that road is concerned here is over. All trains were started out as usual this morning. The strike on the Big Four is also practically notify the company of their willingness to return, and they were promptly fol-lowed by the road brakemen.

All Returned to Work. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11 .- All strikers on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway with the exception of some of the switchmen returned to work to-day. The places of most of the switchmen had already been filled. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway sent out its regular freight trains, and six were sent out by the L. & N. road. All passenger trains arrived and departed on time.

No Applications from Pullmanites. CHICAGO, July 11 .-- Vice President Wickes said to-day, when advised of a rumor that the former employes of the Pullman company desired to return to work, that it was news to him, but that the company would consider any applications for work on their merits. No applications from old employes had yet been received.

Bridge Fired with Kerosene. DETROIT, Minn., July 11.-The Tenny bridge, two miles west of Glindon, on th Northern Pacific, burned about 3 a. m A kerosene can was found near the place. The bridge had been fired in three places. But for the timely discovery by a farmer train No. 1, with a large number of passengers, would have dashed through to certain death and destruction.

Pretend that It Is Spurious. PHILADELPHIA, July 11.-No action has yet been taken on Sovereign's order in this city. It is said that the number of Knights of Labor here has decreased materially in the last few years, and it is claimed that no more than five hundred men still cling to it. At headquarters the men in charge affected to believe the ad-

dress was spurious. Trainmen Returning to Work. GALESBURG, Ill., July 11 .- At the headquarters of the Brothernood of Railway Trainmen here it is said that the railway situation over the country is improving Two or three days ago trainmen were wir ing here asking to be allowed to go out To-day the telegrams indicate a desire to return to work. Many trainmen have already returned.

Trainmen Disaffected.

CINCINNATI, July 11.-The closing of the Big Four shops at Delaware, O., has disaffected trainmen who live there. On word from that place a local freight was abandoned here by the trainmen. Information from other points along the Big Four is that firemen are quitting.

Getting in Out of the Cold.

ST. PAUL, July 11 .- The feature in the local strike situation was the return to work of the Northern Pacific engineers to-day. They crowded about the round house and seemed anxious to be enrolled Freights and passengers are running as The Northern Pacific coast train reached Helena to-day safely. Phelan Case Closed.

ment of the case of strike manager Phelan closed this afternoon, Judge Taft announcing that he would endeavor to deliver his decision Friday morning, intimating that the question involved required some time for consideration. Strike of Soo Switchmen.

CINCINNATI, O., July 11.-The argu-

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11.-The switchmen of the Soo road in this city to the number of about forty struck this morning. Their grievances are that they were required to switch cars from boycotted roads. This is the first trouble the Soo has had, as it owns its own sleepers.

Sovereign's Right Disputed. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 11 .- The Knights of Labor in this city have failed to comply with Master Workman Sovereign's order to quit work. The members of the organization dispute the right of Sovereign to issue such an order.

All Roads Now Open. KANSAS CITY, July 11.-The Kansas

City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, the only one in the strike difficulty for the past few days, began moving its regular freight trains to-day. Will Meet Gompers.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.-Patrick Mc-Bryde, secretary-treasurer of the miners' union, has gone to Chicago to be present at the Gompers conference Thursday after-

Reported for Work. FARGO, S. D., July 11.-The Northern Pacific engineers have nearly all reported for work, as have also most of the firemen. Freight traffic was partially resumed to-

None Left to Strike. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 11.-The Knights of Labor did not strike here today. They are nearly all out of work.

land, from Antwerp; Lahn and Darmstadt,

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 11 .- Arrived: Noord-

BREMEN, July 11 .- Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, July 11. - Arrived; Trave, from New York. CROOKHAVEN, July 11.-Passed: Britannic, from New York. LIVERPOOL, July 11.-Arrived: Aurania, from New York. ANTWERP, July 11.-Arrived: Illinois, from Philadelphia LONDON, July 11 .- Arrived: The Queen, from New York. LIZZARD, July 11.-Passed: Normania, from New York.

largest in the world, were almost totally destroyed by fire this evening. The loss will be close to \$500,000. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Chemical Works Burned.

CARTERET, N. J., July 11 .- The chemical

WIDE APART

TARIFF BILL CONFEREES HAVE REACHED NO AGREEMENT.

Three Appropriation Bills Passed by the Senate - Cleveland's Course in the Strike Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Members of the tariff conference committee, both from the Senate and the House, said to-day, when the conference closed, just before 6 o'clock, that progress was being made. All agreed that upon the subjects where the Wilson and Senate bills radically differ the conferees are still very wide apart. It was stated by one of the House conferees that were the sugar, coal and iron differences adjusted there would be little difficulty in reaching an agreement on other matters. The House conferees feel that they are entitled to some radical concessions, and the Senators do not seem disposed to yield. The latter say that it was with the utmost difficulty that they prepared a bill which would command sufficient votes to pass the Senate, and that many changes would perhaps mean danger to the final adoption of the measure. To-day, more than heretofore, the House members have run against the tenacity of the Senate for a Senate bill, and the adjournment indicated that the stubbornness on both sides was keenly felt. The insistence of the Senate is not alone on the three large questionssugar, coal and iron-but to-day differences have been developed in other lines. The conferees of the two houses are almost deadlocked on the metal, cotton and woolen schedules. The changes in the classifications of the wool and cotton schedules is one of the contentions, and one which cannot be easily settled. The Senators say they represent the views of their party assoclates on these questions, and are not disposed to yield. The House members are tenacious for the House bill on woolens, and claim that this schedule was one of the most important, as well as most satisfactory, in the Wilson bill, and that they cannot accept the increases. The subject of specific and ad valorem

rates may not cause much trouble, as members of both houses agree that such differences will not be worth serious disagreements if the committee can get together on other and more important matters. The changes from ad valorem to specific duties, the House conferees find, are not so nuin the chemical schedule. It is understood that for this reason there are few disagreements over the first schedule, and that many of the less important schedules can now be arranged. Some members of the conference were so discouraged when the meeting adjourned last night as to say that it might be two weeks before they would get through. Efforts are being made to reach an agreement on all points, so that no article or articles shall be reported separately with the statement that upon these subjects the conferees disagree and ask for further instructions and consideration. The men who are more especially interested in the keystone articles of disagreement are afraid that such a report will be made. The conferees also feel that a bill which the eight Democrats can agree upon is more liable to immediate adoption than

MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME.

disputed points are left for further con-

Senate Passes Three Appropriation Bills and Indorses Cleveland. WASHINGTON, July 11.-The Senate is making up for lost time and is now disposing of the appropriation bills at a rapid rate. The record for to-day is three-the diplomatic and consular, the invalid pen-sion and the Military Academy appropriation bills. The only one of these which excited any debate was the pension bill, and on this a discussion of the respective pension policies of the Republican and Democratic parties was precipitated. This took a rather wide range, and an attack on Commissioner Lochren and secretary Smith broadened into a sharp arraignment of the policy of the Democratic party in general Senators Cullom and Gallinger led the at-

The strike question again agitated the serenity of the Senate although nothing like the fiery passion of yesterday's speeches on the subject marked to-day's proceed ings. After an hour's debate, in which the firmness, courage and patriotism of the President was commended by all, Mr. Daniel's resolution briefly indorsing the President's action and pledging him the sympathy and support of the Nation was adopted as a substitute for Senator Peffer's resolution. An amendment favoring arbitration was defeated-11 to 35. Several private bills were passed and, at 5:15 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

tack, while Senator Palmer acted on the

A PERSONAL MATTER.

Many Congressmen Anxious to Re-

peal the Salary-Docking Law. WASHINGTON, July 11.-Humor is quality rarely discovered in public documents, yet there is a decided undercurrent of it pervading the report from the committee on judiciary, which Judge Powers, of Vermont, has offered to the House upon his bill to repeal Section 40 of the Revised Statutes. Section 40 is that law regarding attendance upon the sessions of the House which directs that the Sergeantat-arms shall deduct the proper amounts from the salaries of members who are absent for other causes than sickness of themselves or members of their families. After remaining for years a dead letter it was revived this session as a means of securing a quorum. Its revival was followed by a contention on the part of a large faction of the House that its repeal had been carried by inference in subsequent acts of Congress, a contention negatived by the judiciary committee. Then followed several bills for the repeal of the law, all of which were killed by the judiciary committee, until the consideration of the bill yesterday, when it received six votes favorable to four against repeal. How the statute has been regarded and enforced can be judged by Representative Powers's report. "The committee," he writes, "is of the opinion that the bill repealing the section which has of late exerted so much comment among the members of the House is the straightforward way of meeting the difficulties that have arisen under the enforcement of the obnoxious section. It is apparent that the excuse of sickness is one easily made, and

it is suspected that it is sometimes assigned as a reason for absence without any diagnosis of the ailments by medical experts. In other words, the enforcement of this section practically makes every member a pathologist on the subject of disease. which is not a qualification for service in Congress mentioned in the Constitution, and so, for this reason, the law is plainly unconstitutional "It is believed that each House of Congress can, by an appropriate rule, better enforce the attendance of members than by a statute operative as a penal statute and evaded by every subterfuge. Many members believe that Section 40 has al ready been repealed by existing laws; many others believe that it is still in force. But practically all of them wish to have it removed from the statute books. The practical construction of it for nearly thirty years has been in the same direction. Obviously the many ways to get rid of one objectionable legislation is to repeal it, and in this case such repeal will manifestly improve both the health and morals of the There is little doubt that the bill will be brought to a vote in the House, for few matters of national legislation have attracted so much discussion this session as Section 40. One circumstance which may induce the House to repeal it is the fact that it is altogether ignored by the Sen-

aries while members are being docked. PASSED UNDER SPECIAL ORDER. McRae Land Grant Forfeiture Bill

ate, Senators continuing to draw their sal-

Adopted by the House. WASHINGTON, July 11.-By virtue of the adoption of a special order the House was enabled to reach a vote on the McRae land grant forfeiture bill this afternoon, and it was passed. The bill amends the act of Sept. 29, 1890, which in substance declared the forfeiture to the United States of lands heretofore granted to States and corporations to aid in the construction of railroads, to the extent only of lands opposite to and coterminus with the portions of such railroads as were not completed and works of Williams & Clark, said to be the operated at the time. The bill passed today extends the forfeiture to the portions of the several railroads, to aid in the construction of which the grants were made, which were uncompleted when the time ex-

A Wonderful Story of an Old Lady

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., May 9, 1894. The Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: I wish to congratulate you in being in possession of such a grand medicine as "Lyon's Seven Wonders." I was in very poor health for a long time, could eat no solid food, and scarcely anything else; had no appetite, but a continued distress in my stomach, and was very poor in flesh. Your remedy being recommended by one who had tried them, I got a box of same, and can cheerfully and gladly say, after using them, the distress in my stomach entirely ceased, my appetite increased wonderfully, and gained in flesh very percep tibly. I am a lady seventy-four years of age, and can say that "Lyon's Seven Wonders" have given a new lease on life. I feel grateful toward you and your remedy. It does more than you claim for it, and no words of praise can do it justice. Gratefully yours, Mrs. CYNTHIA RANSOM.

PRICE. - - \$1 PER BOX

For sale by all Druggists.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

laws making the grant. It involves portions of the grants of twenty-five roads, the principal one of which is the Northern Pacific, and will restore to the public domain about 54,000,000 acres. A proviso was added to the bill so as to prevent it from being construed to forfelt the right of way or station grounds of any company, and also confirms to purchasers in good faith from such railroads the title to lands not in excess of 320 acres to each holder. An effort was made by Mr. Hartman to remove the 320 acres limitation on purchase titles, but this was defeated by a vote of

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MEDICINE

INDIANAPOLIS

Specific

reangements !

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The Senate bill granting a right of way through the White Earth and Fond du Lace Indian reservation to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad was passed; also, a bill to authorize the Biloxi & Back Bay Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the bay of Biloxi, in Mississippi. At o'clock the House adjourned.

White House Porte Cochere Rotten. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- A splinter of stone weighing four or five pounds dropped from the roof of the porte-cochere in front of the White House to-day. The stone showed signs of disintegration, probably from the action of frost and moisture, and if an examination shows that the process has been general considerable repairs will be necessary, as visitors and even the President himself would be exposed to danger from further falls.

Minister Denby in Poor Health. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 11.-Minister to China Denby is here on a visit. Mr. Denby is evidently in very poor health. While Mr. Denby's resignation has not been requested by Mr. Cleveland, it will be promptly accepted if tendered. Mr. Denby, however, will not give up his snug \$12,000 berth

General Notes.

if he can help it.

to Canada.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Senator Ransom, chairman of the committee on commerce, to-day reported the river and harbor bill as agreed upon by the committee. The total amount appropriated is \$12,626,180, an increase of \$3,087,490 over the House bill. The Senate in executive session made the following confirmations: Theodore Brunner, to be register of the land office at St. Cloud, Minn.; Second Lieut. Dion Williams, to be a first lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps; Charles Poir Kindlerberger, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy. The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business to-day was \$119,978,322, of which \$64,840,717 was gold reserve. The engagements of gold for export to-morrow amount to \$700,000, of which \$100,000 will go

are here. FATAL EARTHQUAKES

Henry N. Williams, of Fort Wayne, and John E. Lamb and wife, of Terre Haute,

MANY PERSONS KILLED AND HOUSES WRECKED IN TURKEY.

Wales Threatened.

Vigilant Defeated by Britannia for the Fourth Time-Prince of

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11. - Four fresh shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day. Up to this morning many houses have fallen at Stamboul. At the Grand Bazaar the jewelers' quarter fell to-day, occasioning the greatest confusion. The merchants fled in terror, leaving the valuables behind them. Many shop keepers and passers by were buried beneath the ruins. It is impossible as yet to give the number of people killed and injured, but it is known that in this city five were killed, and in the suburbs over 150 people were buried beneath the debris. The Regie tobacco factory and other houses at Njouvali have been seriously damaged and several persons have been killed in that quarter. The shock was very severe at the Princess islands. At Prinkipo the orthodox church and many elegant houses and villas were destroyed. At Galata ten people were killed and great damage was done to property. At Stefano the Catholic church and monastery fell, covering eleven persons, From nearly all villages in the vicinity come similar reports except from about the Bosphorus, where the damage was slight. Public buildings generally escaped. No news is to be had from the provinces. as the wires are all down. It is reported that the village of Adabazar has been wiped out of existence. In Soythe and Missi four persons were killed. On the island of Halki nearly all the houses were wrecked. A portion of the Ottoman Naval Colleg fell, killing six persons and injuring several others. At Monastir the orthodox church and a portion of the seminary fell. killing one of the priests and injuring several others. On the island of Antigni all the buildings, except the monasteries, were wrecked.

NOT ENOUGH WIND. Vigilant Defeated for the Fourth

Time by Britannia.

ROTHESAY, Firth of Clyde, July 11 .-The Britannia has for the fourth time defeated the Vigilant, this time over the Northern Yacht Club, or Rothesay, course. The Prince of Wales cutter crossed the finish line far ahead of the Gould sloop. The distance sailed was fifty miles, twice over a course nearly a square, then to the opposite angle of the square and back again. Three sides of the square are broken by jutting points of land. The course is one calling for the best seamanship. It is closer to the open sea than the Royal Clyde Yacht Club's course and generally has fresher breezes. The offered by the Royal Northern Yacht Club was £60. The start was made at 10:30 with scarcely a breeze blowing. The Vigilant had slightly the best of it. Her ballast had been shifted since yesterday's race and she appeared in much better trim. At the second mark boat, under Mount Stewart, the American led the Prince of Wales's yacht by two minutes and eight seconds. The Britannia, however, had the best of the sailing to the end of the first round. passed the Vigilant and crossed the line at mark boat No. 1 two minutes and nineteen seconds in the lead. At the end of the second round the Vigilant was half a mile astern and had but little chance of winning. The beat from Wemyss to the home mark was dreary, as the wind fell to light air. Britannia won by thirty-

four minutes and nineteen seconds. THREATENED THE PRINCE. Alleged Attempt on the Life of Wales,

of England. LONDON, July 11 .- Considerable excitement was caused to-day in Bango, Wales. by what was thought at the time by many persons to be an attempt upon the life of pired within which the roads were respect- the Prince of Wales. The Prince, accom- ported within the last three days.

WROUGHT-IRON PIP B

Gas, Steam and Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings black and gelvanized), V Ives, Stop Cocks, Engine Primmings Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Sol-der, White and Colored Wip-ing Waste, and all other Suping Waste, and all other piles used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparat s for Public Buildings, Store rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Lanudries. Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe,

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

from '2 inch to 12 inches

AMUSEMENTS.

ARMSTRONG'S PARK

GRAND

OPEN - AIR PERFORMANCES! Commencing July 17,

Corman's Great Play,

CELEBRATED CASE'

With a strong cast of METROPOLITAN PLAYERS,

Under the Direction of

Mr. Frederick Lorraine.

ADMISSION, : : 25 cents FAIRVIEW PARK

Now Open for the Season

The park has been considerably improved and meals are now served to order at the pavilion. Carriage parties may enter the park at the east gate from Illinois street,

hitching posts having been provided just inside the gate. BASEBALL

To-day and To-morrow, KANSAS CITY vs. INDIANAPOLIS Admission-25c; grand stand, 50c. Ladies,

25c. Games called at 4 P. M

July 14, 16, 17-SIOUX CITY.

panied by the Princess of Wales, was en route to Penrhyn Castle, the seat in Carnavanshire of Lord Penrhyn, where their Royal Highnesses intend to spend a few days during the Eisteddfod. While they were driving through the town a man, who was subsequently learned was drunk forced his way through the barriers and approached the landau in which the royal couple were riding. He drew near before police could prevent him. threats against the Prince. Lord Penrhyn had gone to the station to meet his guests and was riding in the landau with them. As the man stepped alongside the carriage Lord Penrhyn struck him a heavy blow, which staggered him. Inspector Sweeney, who accompanied the Prince, sprang upon

the man after Lord Penrhyn had struck him and placed him under arrest. Anarchist Condemned to Die. BARCELONA, July 11.-The trial began to-day of the Anarchists, Salvador Franch, Antonio Alfaro and Jose Pratz. Franch was the author of the explosion in the Liceo Theater on the night of Nov. 7 last, when upwards of thirty persons were killed, Alfaro and Pratz were charged as his accomplices. When questioned by the magistrate. Franch confessed that he threw two bombs, with the object of destroying the bourgeoisie present. He was giad he had killed so many people, but regretted that the second bomb had not exploded. He appeared to take delight in giving the details of his villainous crime. The audience were horrifled by the sangfroid display by Franch as he calmly proclaimed his guilt. Alfaro and Pratz protested that they knew nothing whatever about the outrage until after it had been perpetrated, and that they then learned of it in the same manner as had the general public. After the evidence against Franch was all in he was declared guilty and sentenced to death. He listened to his sentence with-

out emotion. Steamer Collides with the Chicago. ANTWERP, July 11 .- The tank steamer Azoff was in collision at 9 o'clock this morning with the United States cruiser Chicago in the roadstead here. Both vessels were injured above their water lines. The Chicago was anchored at the time of the collision. The anchor chain of the Azoff was carried away and she drifted against the cruiser. The damage done to the Chicago is not serious. The collision occurred at 7:30 a. m. off Austruwel. The bow of the tank steamer struck the Chicago amidships on the starboard side. Three of the Azoff's plates were bent and broken. The damage to

the Chicago is about \$12,000. War Regarded as Inevitable. YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 11.-The gov-

ernment has chartered sixteen steamers be-

longing to the Yusen-Kaissha company,

with the intention of landing ten thousand troops in Corea. Strong reinforcements will also be held in readiness in Japan. Japan has refused to withdraw her troops. War is regarded as inevitable and the Japanese government has forbidden the native press to make mention of events happening in Corea. Banished to Siberia. WARSAW, July 11 .- One hundred and

sixty of the 240 persons arrested here on

April 25 for taking part in the street

demonstration in celebration of the centen-

ary of the rebelling of Kilinsky have been

banished to Siberia for periods ranging

from two to five years. Among the per-

sons so sentenced is editor Potocki, of the suppressed Golos. Eighty of the accused were acquitted.

Cholera Spreading in Austria. VIENNA, July 11.-Cholera is spreading in Austria, Galicia and in Bukowina, the province directly south and southeast of Galicia. Twenty new cases, eleven of which have proved fatal, have been re-